I am informed that the General has begged in vain for permission to treat guerrillas with severity. The Administration has never yet openly authorized the hauging of a spy or the shooting of a bush-whacker. These men flatter themselves that they will be treated, if taken, as prisoners of war. The only course practiced by our commanders is not to take prisoners if they can avoid it. If they are taken, and known to be guerrillas, the guard generally reports some morning that "the prisoner tried to escape during the night and was shot," or that "a gun accidentally went of and killed the prisoner;" and that is the end of the matter. But the one;" and that is the end of the matter. But the one; "and that is the end of the matter. But the one;" and that is the end of the matter. But the one; "and that is the end of the matter. But the purport of Fremont's celebrated proclamation, afterward modified by President Lincoln lest it would provoke retaliation.

\*\*Absurd Reports about the Late Naval Environment of the subordinates. Several trusted pro tem. to one of the subordinates. Several much sagain entered the service of his country as Brigadier-General, and joined Gen. McCleltan's army, having previously reeigned his State position. Having been attacked with typhoid fever, he was compelled to return to Harrisburg for medical treatment. He had arrived in that city only a few days since, and on Sunday last his friends were startled with the announcement of his death.

\*\*FROM THE MISSISSIPPI PLOTILLA\*\*

\*\*Absurd Reports about the Late Naval Environment of the subordinates.\*\*

ward moduled by Freezian provide retaliation.

Three or four days ago, three of Schenck's soldiers on a scout stopped at a house mear here, where they were hospitably received and entertained. At a given signal from within the house was entered by the guerrillas who were lying in wait ground it, and the soldiers attacked. One of them had his brains beginn out on the threshold. Gen. Schenck, on

the soliders attacked. One of them had his brains beaten out on the threshold. Gen. Schenck, on hearing the facts, sent out a party, burned the house, hung the owner, and took one prisoner who was "shot while trying to escape." Gen. Fremont approved of Gen. Schenck's action.

Lieut-Col. Harris, in the interior of the State, is fighting the guerrillas daily. His regiment, the löth Virginia, has never once been in line of battle, and vet it has participated in battles without number. Divided into small detachments and squads, these gallant fellows follow the maranders into their hanns, and fighting them on their own ground, and in their own way, "extirpate" them (to use the word which appears in the orders issued by the General on this sauject).

sticeptess activity is a order to be an expendition follows expedition, one gang is broken up after another, and yet lying tongues (for surely no ignorance can go so far) outside of this Department talk of the General as supine and careless, while loyal citizens are robbed and mardered. It is true, the General's right hand is tied behind him; but it must be owned that he "makes good play with his later."

# LATER FROM THE GULF.

Arrangements unde with the Citizens-Oc-cupation of Algiers-Forts Jackson and St.

Continued from First Page.

See presence of his mother, and taking it by the hair, services to Gov. Curtin. They were accepted. fense of his country's flag. the presence of his mother, and taking it by the hair, throw it cut at the door. There were witnesses the country is to the horrible tragedy; and yet ten months had passed without the punishment of the offender. A commission having at last found him guilty, General sentenced aim and bis oldest son to be lung on the spot where the deed was committed—the younger son receiving a milder punishment. This sentence was carried into effect on the 9th, in spite of attempts on the part of the guerrillas to rescue the prisoners.

less and hopeless for resistance.

y as Brigadier-General, and joined Gen. McClein's army, having previously resigned his State poten. Having been attacked with typhoid fever, was compelled to return to Harrisburg for medical eatment. He had arrived in that city only a few armont. He had arrived in that city only a few armont. He had arrived in that city only a few armont. He had arrived in that city only a few armont. He had arrived in that city only a few armont. He had arrived in that city only a few armony are since, and on Sunday last his friends were arrived with the announcement of his death.

ROM THE MISSISSIPPI FLOTILLA.

beard Reports about the Late Naval Engagement—False Sensation Dispatches—Our Disabled Gunboats—Division of the Fiotilla—Continued Threats of the Enemy—Their Insolence—War Preparations on the Union Fleet—A Genuine Thermopylæ in Prospect—The National Transports in Danger—The Foe's Loss in the Recent Battle—Dispatch from Jeff. Thompson—The Commanders at the Report Late Sense and hopeless for resistance.

THE UNION TRANSPORTS IN DANGER.

It is thought some guerrilla band will come along the Tennessee shore one of these nights, and as no troops are there, attempt to fire the transports, and massage the crews—a movement that would be very easy, since the steamers have no means of defense, and very congenial therefore to the foe. Most of the transports have anchored out in the stream, but three or four still remain close to the bank, taking, in the most philosophic manner, the chances of the future.

OUR WOUNDED BRAVES.

The Fourth-Master of the Cincinnati, Augustus Reynolds, has died since the action. He was a brave fellow, and when shot was about to fire a gun, and notwithstanding the sudden shock, he pulled the hanyard, and felt senseless on the floor of the gunroom. His body has been sent to the Queen City for interment.

Capt. Roger N. Stembel is still improving, I understand, and his physicians have every confidence in his recovery. His wife met him at Cairo, and he nas been sent to Ci Jeff. Thompson-The Commanders at steamboat.

enemy captured the gunboat Pittsburgh, Capt. Eg-bert Thompson, with all her officers and crew, and I learn the same falsehood has been telegraphed to the Memphis papers. If the Rebels undertake to It may not be generally known that the force at come up again, as they daily threaten to do, they or near Cumberland Gap, sithough in the Monatain Department, has been from the first specially removed from Fremont's jurisdiction, against his earmest protest. For operations in that quarter he therefore claims no credit and deserves no blame. gunboat, which is lying near by to give them a warm

FALSE SENSATION DISPATCHES.

The special dispatch to The Chicago Times, in
Tuesday's issue, was written at Cairo by a person

has taken the place of her disabled sister, and is now ing inhabitants, the boats and railroads were allowed to bring supplies to the city. Negotiation for Confederate scrip is forbidden, but other species of currency in circulation is allowed.

The newspapers continue their publication. The Delta-was suppressed for refusing to publish the proclamation, but subsequently sellowed to see proclamation, but subsequently sellowed to see the continue that the place of her disabled sister, and is now lying near the Benton.

The Cincinnati is still near the Tennessee shore, and as pumps have been at work upon her since yesterday morning, she is nearly if not quite dry, and will be sent up the river, probably, this afternoon. It is thought she will be fully repaired a fortnight hence, and ready to fight her battles o'er

THE REBEL LOSS IN THE LATE ENGAGEMENT.

The enemy's loss has not yet been ascertained either as to their fleet or men. It is still generally believed two of their rams and the McRac—some call her the Maxico, and others the Webb—were sunk after passing below Craighead Point—but others above in regard to the naval engagement of Saturday, and the statements that have appeared as dispatches in the public prints have been far from the truth.

THE REBEL LOSS IN THE LATE ENGAGEMENT.
The enemy's loss has not yet been ascertained either as to their fleet or men. It is still generally believed two of their rams and the McRac—some call her the Maxico, and others the Webb—were southed only the rams were lost. The Rebels, we are informed through deserters, acknowledge that three of their boats were badly shattered, but can soon be repaired. THE REBEL LOSS IN THE LATE ENGAGEMENT

JEFF. THOMPSON'S DISPATCH.

I have seen a copy of The Memphis Appeal, the evening edition of the 10th inst., a very soiled sheet about ten by twelve inches—containing this dispatch, which I give verbatim, not indorsing either the syntax or the diction of the coice production:

"Gunsoat Little Remai, Fort Pillow, May 10, 1862.

"Editors Appart: We Missourians concluded to celebrate the messacre of Camp Jackson this morning. We have shown the comeny that we still own the Missispip River, and can still run the blockade whenever we choose.

"We cave them three or four 'butts' this morning to show them our power, and after a scrimmage of thirty minutes we backed down to our post, with two men killed and eight wounded—officers all safe, with more confidence than ever.

"The Van Born, Capt. Fulkerson, covered themselves with glory. All, from Com. Montgomery down to the powder-hove, behaved themselves like gentlemen and soldiers, and

gunboat, which is lying near by to give them a warm reception whenever they repeat their experiment of Saturday last.

PALSE SENSATION DISPATCHES.

"The Van Dorn, Uspt. Falkerson, Content the powder-boys, behaved themselves has good men as ever feathered an oar, stood around a quarter-deck, or butted a Yankee.

"M. JEFF, THOMPSON."

This dispatch is ludicrous enough. "Backed

board a new gun yesterday. WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

BALTIMORE, Tue-day, May 20, 1862. The steamer State of Maine, with 461 sick soldiers,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BLAKE (Rep., Ohio) reported from the Post-Office Committee a bill to establish certain post-orates. It declares the bridge partly constructed across the Ohio River at Steubenville, Ohio, abutting on the Virginia shore, to be a lawful structure, a public highway, and establishes a post-route for the purpose of transmitting the mails, and that the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad Company and the Halliday-Cave Railroad Company, or either of them, are authorized to have, maintain and operate said bridge when completed. Draws are to be provided for the passage of boats.

Mr. BLAKE said the bridge would not materially interfere with the navigation of the Ohio River.

The bill was then passed.

Mr. ODELL (Dem., N. Y.) presented four petitions from the principal importers of New-York for the extension of time to three years within which goods can remain in bond.

Mr. DELANO (Rep., Mass.) asked, but failed to receive, consent to introduce a resolution providing for a delegate to Congress to represent the District of Columbia.

Mr. COLFAX (Rep., Ind.), from the Post-Office

at Fort Pilow, which some stupid journalists insist upon calling Fort Wright, thereby confusing their readers greatly; while Com. Montgomery has control of the fleet and Jeff. Thompson of the land forces.

The Capt, Fulkerson mentioned is a Missourian, and has been for years one of the most bitter. Secessionists. He formerly commanded a steamboat running between St. Lonis and New-Orleans, was wounded at Wilson's Creek, and was always a low, unprincipled rogue, without character or reputation.

I have reason to expect an active movement on the flotilla within a day or two.

MASS CONVENTION OF THE FRIENDS OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

A mass convention of the friends of the slaves of Missouri, under the plan submitted to Congress by the President, is called to meet at Jefferson City, June 16, to nominate State officers.

FROM OLD POINT.

Baltisone, Taesday, May 29, 1862.

The boat from Old Point has arrived, but it brings no news of interest.

It was reported that the Naugatuck was taking on Missouri and June 19 page.

The Administration and those favorable to consider the plan submitted to Congress by the President, is called to meet at Jefferson City, June 16, to nominate State officers.

The boat from Old Point has arrived, but it brings no news of interest.

It was reported that the Naugatuck was taking on Mr. DAWES (Rep., Mass.), referring to an ob-

The did than in the council, chamber, he suddered his for the council of the coun

is this ill constructive, to allow his colleague to fine in his preced. He thought it very numual to refer the such a request.

Mr. FESENDEN (Rep., Me.) said it was very unusual at this peried of the session, on the bill which had been discussed so much, for the Senator make a speech on the general principles, hours in legoth, and sak for more three Senators make a speech on the general principles, hours in legoth, and sak for more three Senators make a speech on the general principles, hours in legoth, and sak for more thank the haste on this bill was to get at the Tax bill, he was in no hurry, for he thought other things more important than to hurry to tax our people more important than to hurry to tax our people more important than to hurry to tax our people where the people will be sent to the feet whole. It was in this view that the polley of the Government was going to be at

Mr. COLFAX replied that, not being a lawyer, he could not fully understand the matter; but he

And the second properties of the second proper

with the purpose of transmitting the mails, and they make the mails all they make the mails and the mails are mails and the mails are mails and the mails and the mails are mails and the mails and the mails and the mails and the mails are mails and the mails are mails and the mails are mails and the